

IMAMALIYEV, G.N.

Effect of instantaneous gamma and fast neutron irradiation
of cuttings on the growth, development and morphological
variability of the Vladimirovka cherry. Radiobiologiya 3
no. 6:909-914 '63. (MIR. 17:?)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moscow.

IMANALIYEV, M.

Behavior of solutions of the generalized boundary problem of
a nonlinear integrodifferential equation with a small parameter
for the higher derivative. Izv. AN Kir.SSR no.4:137-156
'57. (MIR 10:7)

(Integral equations) (Differential equations)

IMANALIYEV M

Behavior of sequence solutions of nonlinear and linear integro-differential equations of the Volterra type with a small parameter for the higher derivative. Izv. AN Kir.SSR no.4:157-188
'57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Integral equations) (Differential equations)

6.4500

AUTHOR:

Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE:

On the behaviour of the solutions of a class of non-linear boundary value problems for an integro-differential equation with a small parameter at the highest derivative

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 71,
abstract 3B298. ("Izv. AN Kirg SSR," 1958, vyp. 6, 89-96)

TEXT:

For the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} & u''(x) + \alpha u'(x) - \\ & - \lambda \left[f(x, u) + \int_0^x K(x, t) f_1(t, u(t)) dt \right], \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$u''(0) = \lambda \left[f(0, 0) + \int_0^0 K(0, t) f_1(t, u(t)) dt \right].$$

$$u_+(0) = u_-(\pi) = 0, \quad (\alpha > 0).$$

where ϵ is the parameter, it is proved: 1.) for sufficiently small λ there exists a unique solution, if f , f_1 and K are continuous, satisfying
Card 1/2

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1.3400
16.4500

S/044/60/000/007/016/058
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: On odd periodic solutions of equations of fourth order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 85.

Abstract no.7571. In sb.: Materialy 8-y Nauchn.konferentsii
professorsko-prepodavat. sostava Fiz.-matem.fak. (Kirg.
un-t), Frunze, 1959, 19-21

TEXT: It is said that with the method of successive approximation it
can be shown that the boundary value problem

$$y^{(IV)}(x) = f(x, y, y', y'', y''')$$

$$y(0) = y(\pi) = y''(0) = y''(\pi) = 0$$

has a unique odd periodic solution if the function $f(x, y, y', y'', y''')$ is
continuous in the region $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, $-\infty < y^{(i)} < \infty$, and in the variables
 y, y', y'', y''' it satisfies the Lipschitz condition with a sufficiently
small Lipschitz constant.

Reviewer's remark: The author's assertion that this solution is un-
conditionally periodic, i.e. $y(x+2\pi) = y(x)$, is incorrect since the

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S/044/60/000/007/033/058
C111/C222

N.4500

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: On the behavior of positive solutions of a class of non-linear boundary value problems for an integro-differential equation with a small parameter for the highest derivative

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 128.
Abstract no.7762. In sb: Materialy 8-y Nauchn.konferentsii professorsk.-prepodavat. sostava Fiz.-matem.fak. (Kirg. un-t). Frunze, 1959, 17-19

TEXT: Without proof the author gives sufficient conditions for the existence of positive greatest and least solutions of the boundary value problem

$$y(c, \varepsilon) = A; ay'(c, \varepsilon) = \int_c^b K(c, t, y)dt + f(c, A) + \varphi(c)$$

$$\varepsilon y'' + ay' = f(x, y) + \int_c^b K(x, t, y)dt + \varphi(x),$$

which for $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ tend to the greatest and least positive solution,
Card 1/2

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On the behavior of positive...

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C111/C222

respectively, of the degenerated problem

$$av'(x) = f(x, v) + \int_c^b K(x, t, v)dt + \varphi(x); \quad v(c) = A.$$

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 2/2

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S/044/60/000/007/036/058
C111/0222

16.4500

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: On the Cauchy problem for a class of nonlinear integro-differential equations with a small parameter for the highest derivative

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 129.
Abstract no.7766. In sb: Materialy 8-y Nauchn.konferentsii professorsko-prepodavat.sostava Fiz.-matem.fak. (Kirg. un-t). Frunze, 1959, 15-17

TEXT: Without proof the author gives sufficient conditions for the existence and uniqueness of the solution of the Cauchy problem for the equation

$$\varepsilon y''(y, \varepsilon) + ay'(x, \varepsilon) = (x-a)^m [f(x, y) + \int_a^b K(x, t) f_1(t, y) dt]$$

with the initial conditions

$$y(a) = A; \quad y'(a) = B, \quad C^{-amc/\varepsilon},$$

where a, m, c, ε are positive constants. Furthermore the author gives

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On the Cauchy problem...

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JX

sufficient conditions that the solution $y(x, \varepsilon)$ for $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ converges to the solution of the degenerated problem

$$av'(x) = (x-a)^m \left[f(x, v) + \int_a^b K(x, t) f_1(t, v) dt \right]$$

$$v(a) = A.$$

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

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IMANALIYEV, M.

Behavior of one class of positive solutions to a nonlinear boundary value problem for an integrodifferential equation containing a small parameter with a leading derivative. M. N. Kir. SSN. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 1 no.3:3-15 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boundary value problems) (Integrodifferential equations)

IMANALIYEV, M.

Differentiation of one class of solutions to a nonlinear boundary
value problem. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 1 no.3;
17-28 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boundary value problems) (Differential equations)

IMANALIYEV, M.

Cauchy's problem for one class of nonlinear integrodifferential equations containing a small parameter with a leading derivative.
Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 1 no.3:29-44 '59.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Integrodifferential equations) (Boundary value problems)

MANALIYEY, IV.

PRICE I BOOK EXPLOSIONS Sov/3618

Akademiya Nauk Kirgizskoy SSR
Investige. Seriya Veststvovaych i tekhnicheskikh nauk, Tom 1, Typ. 1
(Soviet Series on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol. 1, No. 1)
Frusen, 1959. 168 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: P.T. Kahirin; Tech. Ed.: M.G. Anochina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

CONTENTS: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgizia, 53 on studies in physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics (blasting dynamics), electrical engineering, aeronautics, geophysics, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 1955 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archaeology, economics, linguistics, literature, sociology, biological sciences (botany, zoology, medicine), and ethnology. No personnel lists are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Authors: S. A. Amangul'dova, G. B. N. P. Shchukina, and Z. A. Rastislavskaya, Dir. Bibliographic Determination of Periodicals

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Editor: N.K. Fermetdinov. Bibliography of Publications of the Kirgiz SSR Academy of Sciences in English	145
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S/757/61/000/001/003/010

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.**TITLE:** On the behavior of the solutions of integro-differential equations having a small parameter before the derivative.**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mehaniki. Issledovaniya po integro-differentsial'nym uravneniyam v Kirgizii. no. 1. Frunze, 1961, 133-137.

TEXT: This paper follows several recent Soviet studies (Tikhonov, A. N., Mat. sbornik, v. 22, no. 64, 1948; Gradshteyn, I. S., Mat. sb., v. 33, 1952; Pontryagin, L. S., Akad. nauk SSSR, Izv., ser. matem., v. 21, 1957) on the theory of differential equations with a small parameter before the highest derivative and a few such studies on the theory of integro-differential equations with a small parameter before the highest derivative (Yu-Why Tschen, Compositio Mathematica, v. 2, 1953, 378-401; Imanaliyev, M., On the behavior of the solutions of integro-differential equations with a small parameter before the highest derivative - in Russian; Conference of the teaching staff of the School of Physics and Mathematics of the Kirgiz State University in honor of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution. Frunze, 1957). The specific objective of this paper is a study of the behavior of the solutions of the nonlinear system of integro-differential equations:

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On the behavior of the solutions of integro-differential. .S/T57/61/000/001/003/010

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{du}{dx} &= A(x)u + F(x, u, z) + \int_0^x e^{-(x-t)} K(x, t, u(t), z(t))dt \\ \epsilon \frac{dz}{dx} + Q(x)z &= M(x, u, z) + \int_0^x e^{-(x-t)} R(x, t, u, z)dt,\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

where (1) $A(x)$ is an n -quadratic matrix; (2) u , F , and K are n -dimensional vectors; (3) z , M , and R are m -dimensional vectors; (4) $Q(x)$ is a positive function with the stipulation that $Q(x) \geq d > 0$ for all values $x \geq 0$; (5) $\epsilon > 0$ is a parameter. Two theorems, establishing the unique, continuous solution of the Cauchy problem $v(0) = v^0$ under fulfillment of two specified conditions, are demonstrated. There are 7 references (6 Russian-language Soviet and 1 German).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

SUBMITTED: First presented at the Republic of Kazakhstan Mathematical Conference, October 1959.

Card 2/2

S/757/61/000/001/004/010

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: On periodic solutions of nonlinear systems of integro-differential equations with a small parameter.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki. Issledovaniya po integro-differentsial'nym uravneniyam v Kirgizii. no.1. Frunze, 1961, 139-144.

TEXT: A number of problems in physics and engineering necessitates the study of the behavior of the solutions of systems of integro-differential equations that contain a small parameter before the derivative. The present paper proves the existence of a periodic solution of the system of integro-differential equations

$$\frac{du}{dx} + pu = F(x, u, z) + \int_0^x R(x, t, u, z) dt, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} + g_z = M(x, u, z) + \int_0^x Q(x, t, u, z) dt,$$

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On periodic solutions of nonlinear systems . . .

3/757/61/000/001/004, et al.

and then investigates the behaviour of this solution as $t \rightarrow 0$. In the system (1) F , K , and u designate n -dimensional vectors, M , Q , and x are m -dimensional vectors; p and g are nonzero constants. It is assumed that F , K , M , and Q are continuous functions, periodic relative to the argument x with a period ω , and wherein $\{ \cdot \}_\omega$.

ASSOCIATION: B. N. Slepcev

DISMISSED: This paper presented at the Second All-Union Congress of Mathematicians, Moscow, October 1950.

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	I have reviewed
	and found the attached
	confidential
	information to contain nothing but facts which have been
	obtained through my personal knowledge or from reliable sources.
	I further declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
	Done at [redacted] on [redacted] day of [redacted] year.
	[Signature]

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S/044/62/000/005/023/072
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Bykov, Ya.V., Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: On periodic solutions of integro-differential equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 78,
abstract 5B351. ("Issled. po integro-differents. uravneniyam
v Kirgizii". No. 1. Frunze, AN KirgSSR, 1961, 145-158)

TEXT: Given are sufficient conditions for: 1) The existence of
periodic solutions with the period ω of the system of integro-different-
ial equations

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dz}{dx} = Bz + k_1(x) + \lambda T_1[x, z(x), u(x)], \\ \frac{du}{dx} = A(x)u + k_2(x) + \lambda T_2[x, z(x), u(x)]; \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} Bu + k_1(x) + \lambda T_1[x, v(x), w(x)] = 0, \\ \frac{dw}{dx} = A(x)w + k_3(x) + \lambda T_3[x, v(x), w(x)], \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

assuming that $k_1(x+\omega) = k_1(x)$, B -- a constant $n \times n$ - matrix; $A(x+\omega) = A(x)$
an $m \times m$ - matrix; $T_1(x, z, u)$ -- an operator which maps the $(n+m)$ -
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S/044/62/000/005/023/072
C111/C333

On periodic solutions...

n-dimensional continuous vector function (z, u) with the period ω on an n-dimensional continuous vector function with period ω . 2) The convergence (for $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$) of the periodic solution of (1) to the periodic solution of (2). 3) The stability of the solutions of the system of integro-differential equations

$$\frac{du}{dx} = A(x)u + \mu(x) + \lambda\varphi(x, u(x)) + \lambda \int_0^{h(x)} \psi(x, s, u(s))ds,$$

where the functions $\mu(x)$, $\varphi(x, u)$, $\psi(x, s, u)$, $h(x)$ have the period ω with respect to x .

The proofs of the theorems which are concerned with the above given questions are based on the

Lemma: Let the following conditions be fulfilled: 1) The equation

$$\frac{du}{dx} = A(x)u \quad (3)$$

has no non-trivial solutions with the period ω ; 2) $W(x)$ is the fundamental matrix of (3), where $W(0)=E$ is the unit matrix; 3) $D=W(\omega)$; $B=D-E$; 4) $f(x+\omega)=f(x)$. Then the periodic solution (with the period ω)

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0111/0333

On periodic solutions...

of the equation $\frac{dp}{dx} = A(x)p + f(x)$ is representable in the form

$$p(x) = -W(x)B^{-1}D \int_x^{x+\omega} W^{-1}(s)f(s)ds.$$

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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IMANALIYEV, M.

Some Problems of the Theory of Non-linear Integral-differential Equations with
Small Leading-derivative Parameters p. 22

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS
(TRUDY VIKTOROV REPUBLIKANSKYY KONFERENCIII PO MATEMATIKE I MECHANIKE), 124
pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS KAZAKH SSR, ALMA-ATA, USSR, 1962

ACCESSION NR: AT3013097

8/2757/62/000/002/0003/0020

AUTHORS: Bykov, Ya. V., Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: Periodic, nearly periodic, and bounded solutions of one class of integro-differential equations with small parameter preceding the derivative

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki. Issledovaniya po integro-differential'nyim uravneniyam v Kirgizii, no. 2, 1962, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: integro differential equations, nonlinear integrodifferential equations, periodic solution, nearly periodic solution, bounded solution, small parameter, integral operator, existence theorem

ABSTRACT: The behavior is investigated of periodic, nearly-periodic, and bounded solutions of one class of integro-differential equations

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013097

with the highest-order derivative preceded by a small parameter.
The symbolic form of this equation is

$$\mu \frac{dx}{dt} = F(z, y, t); \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = f(z, y, t), \quad (3)$$

where z , y , F , and f are vectors, F and t are integral operators, and μ is the small parameter. Examples are given of integral operators which transform nearly-periodic, periodic, and bounded vector functions into almost periodic, periodic, and bounded vector functions, respectively. Existence theorems are derived for the periodic, almost periodic, and bounded solutions of nonlinear systems of integro-differential equations. Several theorems are derived regarding the behavior of the solutions of systems of integro-differential equations with small parameter at the derivative.
Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN KirgSSR
(Institute of Physics, Mathematics and Mechanics, AN Kirg SSR)
Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3013098

8/2757/62/000/002/0021/0039

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: Behavior of the solutions of systems of integro-differential equations with small parameter preceding the derivative

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki. Issledovaniya po integro-differentsial'nyim uravneniyam v Kirgizii, no. 2, 1962, 21-39

TOPIC TAGS: integrodifferential equation, nonlinear integrodifferential equation, integrodifferential equation system solution, small parameter, Cauchy problem

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the theory of integro-differential equations (IDE) with small parameter preceding the highest order derivative (example -- energy transfer between inductively coupled electric network with small capacitances) differs from the theory of

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013098

differential equations with small parameter, so that an independent study of the former is of importance. General theorems are proved with respect to the solution of a general system of IDE

$$\begin{aligned} L_1(u, z) = & \frac{du}{dx} + Au + Bz + \int [K_1(x-t)u(t) + \\ & + K_2(x-t)z(t)]dt = f_1(x); \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

$$L_2(u, z) = \frac{dz}{dx} + Cu + Dz + \int [K_3(x-t)u(t) + K_4(x-t)z(t)]dt = f_2(x),$$

where A, B, C, D -- constant matrices, $K_j(x)$ -- quasipolynomials in x with matrix coefficients, u, f_1, f_2, z -- vectors. The conditions under which the solutions of the Cauchy problem converge to the solution of the system are examined. Orig. part. has: 32 formulas.

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013098

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN KirgSSR
(Institute of Physics, Mathematics, and Mechanics, AN KirgSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4039296

S/0044/64/000/003/B080/B081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Bas. 3B380

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: The behavior of solutions to Vol'terr type integro-differential equations with small parameter at a higher derivative

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii Kafedry* vyssh. matem. Frunzensk. politekhn. in-t. Frunze, 1963, 12-19

TOPIC TAGS: Vol'terr integro-differential equation, function convergence, degenerate problem

TRANSLATION: For the problems

$$1) u^{(i)}(0, \epsilon) = v^{(i)}(0) + w_i(\epsilon); w_i(\epsilon) \rightarrow 0, \epsilon \rightarrow 0 \quad (i=0, 1),$$

$$\epsilon u'' + Au' + Bu - \lambda \left\{ f(x, u) + \int K(x, t, u(t)) dt \right\} = 0,$$

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039296

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & u^{(l)}(0) = a_l, \quad s^{(l)}(0) = b_l \quad (l=0, 1), \quad u' + Au' + Cu + \\
 & + \int K(x, t) u(t) dt - \lambda \left[f(x, u, s) + \int F(x, t, u, s) dt \right], \\
 & u'' + Bu' + Du + \int Q(x, t) u(t) dt - \lambda \left[\psi(x, u, s) + \right. \\
 & \left. + \int \nabla(x, t, u, s) dt \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

the author proves the convergence of the functions $u(x, t)$, $s(x, t)$ to the solutions of the corresponding degenerate problems, when $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$. L. Krivoshim.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039297

S/0044/64/000/003/B081/B081

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3B381

AUTHOR: Imanaliyev, M.

TITLE: Integro-differential equations with small parameter at higher derivatives

CITED SOURCE: Materialy 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii Kafedry vyssh. matem. Frunzensk. politekhn. in-t. Frunze, 1963, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: Integro-differential equation, Cauchy problem solution, degenerate problem

TRANSLATION: Under certain hypotheses with respect to known functions, the author proves: 1) the existence and uniqueness of the solution to the Cauchy problem for the system of integro-differential equations (s. i.-d. s.).

$$\Delta v'(x) + \delta v(x) = f(x, v) + \int_0^\infty K(x, t, v(t))dt, v(0) = v_0;$$

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2) the convergence of the solution of the Cauchy problem $u^{(1)}(0, \xi) = v^{(1)}(0)$
 $(\xi = 0, 1)$ for the s. i.-d. e.

$$au' + Au' + Bu = f(x, u) + \int_0^{\infty} K(x, t, u(t)) dt$$

to the solution of problem (1) when $\xi \rightarrow 0$. The author also considers the convergence of the solution $u(x, \xi)$ of the Cauchy problem

$$u(0, s) = v(0) + w_1(s), \quad x(0, s) = w(0) + w_2(s)$$

for the s. i.-d. e.

$$u' + Au = \lambda \left[f_1(x, u, s) + \int_0^s f_2(x, t, u, t) dt \right],$$

$$u' + Bu + \int_0^{\infty} K(x, t, u(t)) dt = \lambda \left[f_3(x, u, s) + \int_0^s f_4(x, t, u, t) dt \right],$$

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ACCESSION NO: AR4024

where $v_i(\varepsilon) \rightarrow 0$, $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ ($i = 1, 2$), to the solution of the corresponding degenerate problem ($\varepsilon = 0$). The solution of problem (3), (2) has the form

$$u(x, \varepsilon) = v(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n v_i(x) \varepsilon^i + v_0(x, \varepsilon) + \xi_{n+1}(x, \varepsilon),$$

where

$$z(x, \varepsilon) = w(x) + \sum_{i=1}^n p_i(x) \varepsilon^i + w_0(x, \varepsilon) + \eta_{n+1}(x, \varepsilon),$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_0(x, \varepsilon), w_0(x, \varepsilon) &\rightarrow 0, \varepsilon \rightarrow 0; \| \xi_{n+1}(x, \varepsilon) \| + \| \eta_{n+1}(x, \varepsilon) \| \leq \\ &\leq M\varepsilon^{\alpha}M; \end{aligned}$$

$M = \text{const}$; $v_i(x)$, $p_i(x)$ are certain known functions. L. Krivoshim.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5

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5.00000 (05/000) 1991-1992-9 / 110/70

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5"

$$L_1(x, t) = \frac{dx}{dt} + C(t)x + D(t)x + \int K_1(x, t)dt +$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + E(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_2(x, t) &= \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + A(t)\frac{dx}{dt} + B(t)x + C(t)x^2 + D(t)x^3 + \\ &\quad E(t)x^4 + F(t)x^5 + G(t)x^6 + H(t)x^7 + I(t)x^8 + J(t)x^9 + K(t)x^{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ L(t)x^{11} + M(t)x^{12} + N(t)x^{13} + O(t)x^{14} + P(t)x^{15}$$

$$+ \frac{dx}{dt} + D(t)x + \int K_2(x, t)dt + M_2(t,x)$$

SUB CODE: RA

INCL: 00

7/10/24

IMANALIYEV, M.I. (Frunze); KAKISHOV, K.B. (Frunze)

Theory of optimal systems with residual effect. Tr. kh. mat. i
mekh. 28 no.3:534-536 My-Je'64 (NIIKA 17x7)

REF ID: A7607885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/007/001/0061/0069

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, A. B.; Imanaliyev, M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Asymptotics of solutions of the Cauchy problem for an integro-differential equation with a small parameter multiplying the derivative

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 61-69

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, integro differential equation, asymptotic solution

ABSTRACT: The behavior of solutions $y(x, \mu)$ when $\mu \rightarrow 0$ of the Cauchy problem for the integro-differential equation

$$\mu y' + P(x)y = \lambda \int K(x, t)y(t)dt, \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = y^0, \quad (2)$$

where $\mu > 0$ is a small parameter, is studied under the assumption that $P(x)$ and $K(x, t)$ are continuous on the intervals $0 < x < 1$, $0 < t < 1$,

Cord 1/2

UDC: 517.948.34

21176-61
ACC NRI AF6007885

and $P(x) > 0$. It is shown that the problem (1)-(2) under certain conditions of smoothness of $P(x)$ and $K(x,t)$ has solutions which tend at $y \rightarrow 0$ to a certain linear combination of the form

$$A_1\varphi_1(x) + \dots + A_m\varphi_m(x), \quad (3)$$

where $\varphi_1(x), \dots, \varphi_m(x)$ are eigenfunctions of equation (1) when $\nu = 0$, and A_1, \dots, A_m are certain unknown coefficients. A procedure is presented for determining their value. The asymptotics of the solutions $y(x,u)$ with the remainder term of the u^{n+1} order is constructed. The asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the Cauchy problem for the non-homogeneous equation

$$\mu y' + P(x)y = \bar{\lambda} \int_0^x K(x,t)y(t)dt + f(x). \quad (4)$$

is also considered. The asymptotics of the solution is constructed by means of a method similar to that used in problem (1)-(2). Orig. art. has 27 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: /2 SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 2/2 BK

"Clinical-Epidemiological Character of Endemic (Murine) Exanthematosus Typhus," by S. A. Semashko, Hospital issue N. A. Semashko (Baku), Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii, i Immunobiologii, No 3, Mar 57, pp 47-53

The author describes the similarities and differences between endemic (murine) rickettsiosis and epidemic exanthematosus typhus and reports on special studies made at the (Baku) First City Clinical Hospital imeni Semashko since an outbreak of the disease in 1949. He describes the characteristics of each disease and points out that murine rickettsiosis can be enzootic among the rodent population without an epidemic necessarily being present in humans, but that no human epidemic is possible without infection of rodents. This is borne out by the comparatively insignificant contagion index of murine rickettsiosis where flea infestation is absent among the diseased rats.

Wherever two or three cases of murine rickettsiosis were discovered, direct clinical determination of the disease was felt to be necessary. Clinical differentiation between epidemic exanthematosus typhus and murine rickettsiosis was difficult, but of decided epidemiological importance.

The cases of human infection were usually found to be connected with the consumption of food products contaminated by the urine of infected rodents or by flea excrement. Comparative statistics on the incidence of each disease are given. (U)

Sum: N 1451

IMAMALIYEV,

IMAMALIYEV, S.A., Doc Med Sci —(diss) "Endemic (part) typhus ~~epidemic~~ in
the city of Baku." Baku ,1953. 34 pp (Azerb State Med Inst in B.Mari-
manov), 220 copies. "List of author's works", pp 63-84 (12 titles)
(KI, 24-58, 122)

IMAMALIYEV, S.A.

Endemic (rat) typhus. Azerb.med.zhur. no.11:57-60 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz respublikanskoy sanitarnoy epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(glavvrach M.I. Velibekov).
(TYPHUS FEVER)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5"

IMAMALIYEVA, G.M.

Clinical importance of color sedimentation reaction of urine in
brucellosis. Lab.delo 2 no.2:14-17 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. M.G.Safaralibekov) Azerbaydzhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINE) (BRUCELLOSIS) (MEDICAL TESTS)

IMAMALIEVA, G.M.; KHANUKAYEVA, R.S.

Combined treatment in brucellosis with levomycetin and
gamma globulin. Azerb. med. zhur. no.1:21-25 Ja '62.
(BRUCELLOSIS) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

ALBANIA / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 8, 1958, No 33958

Author : Inomli, Papavrami

Inst : Not given

Title : Four Cases of Fascioliasis against a Background of Fasciola Hepatica Invasion. -- Chetyre sluchaya fastsioliza na pochve invazii Fasciola hepatica.

Orig Pub : Bul. shkenc. natyr., 1956, NO. 2, 49-75

Abstract : For the first time in Albania cases of fascioliasis were identified in humans.

Card 1/1

SOKOLOVA, Ye.I. [deceased]; BRAYNZAROVA, G.T.; BOCHANNOVA, N.S.;
ZHIKHAREVA, V.I.; ZAKUMBAYEV, A.K.; ISAYEVA, M.G.;
IMAMBAYEVA, U.A.; KRIVOGHEYEV, Yu.O.; KUDAYHEGENOV,
Zh.D.; KARAEVICHIN, S.; TYUTYUKOV, F.M.; SHIM, P.S.;
LAZARENKO, Ye.I.; GARANKINA, A.I.; D'YACHENKO, R.;
PETUKHOV, R.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.;
SHUPLOVA, M.A., red.; KEVIN, M.L., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Food industry of Kazakhstan] Pishchevaya promyshlennost'
Kazakhstan. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963. 172 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut eko-
nomiki.

(Kazakhstan--Food industry)

ABDULLAYEV, I.K.; CASANOV, D.O.; IMAMGULIYEV, S.D.

Studying the progeny (F_1) of intraspecific and interspecific
hybrids of cultivated silkworm races. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
17 no.10:947-952 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii AN AzSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Silkworm breeding)

IMAMITDINOV, F.S.; NEPRIMEROV, N.N.; SHEKUN, L.Ia.

Magnetic birefringence of microwaves in paramagnetic materials.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 34 no.4:1019-1021 Ap 1958. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Microwaves)

ABDULLAYEV, I.K.; ALIYEV, M.O.; IMANKULIYEV, S.D.

Improved highly productive varieties of the mulberry tree for the Karabakh zone. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.11:87-90 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut genetiki i selektsii AN AzSSR.

ABDULLAYEV, I.K.; ALIYEV, M.O.; IMAMKULIYEV, S.D.

Some problems of the biology of the flowering and fruiting of the mulberry grown for feeding silkworms. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.
nauk no.5:25-31 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

NABIYEV, M.N., akademik; IMAMNAZAROV, N.

Corrosion resistance of certain materials during the decomposition
of phosphates and potassium chloride by nitric acid. Uzb. khim.
zhur. no. 2:3-12 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Nabihev).
(Phosphates) (Potassium chloride) (Nitric acid)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

IMAMNAZAROV, N.; NABIYEV, M.N.

Corrosion resistance of some materials during the nitric acid decomposition of phosphates and potassium chloride. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.4:6-10 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

ALIMOV, Sh.A., professor: IMANOV, I. Sh. (1944)

Combined antibacterial and tuberculin therapy of pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis. Prebl. tub. no.6:38-42 N.D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkulesnogo instituta (zav. klinikoy-prof. Sh.A.Alimov)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy)

(PAS, streptomycin & tuberculin)

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther.)

tuberc., pulm., with streptomycin & tuberculin)

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

tuberc., pulm., with PAS & tuberculin)

(TUBERCULIN, ther. use

tuberc., pulm., with PAS & streptomycin)

VAKHIDOV, V.V., dotsent; AZIZOV, N.A.; IMAMOV, I.Kh.

Late results of lung resection in tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42
no.8:28-32 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - dotsent V.V.Vakhidov) lochekmogo fakul'-
teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskoye
otdeleniye protivotuberkul'eznogo dispansera №.2 (glavnyy
vrach N.A.Azizov), Tashkent.

CHZHOU TSZIN-LYAN [Chou Chin-liang], IMAMOV, R.M.; PLISKER, Z.G.

Electron diffraction study of the system Ag - Te in thin layers. Kristallografiia 6 no.5:772-773 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut kristallografiia AN SSSR.
(Electron diffraction examination) (Silver) (Tellurium)

PINSKER, Z.G.; IMAMOV, R.M.

Electron diffraction study of the compound AgSbTe_2 . Kristallografiia
9 no.4:556-557 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut kristallografiia AN SSSR.

RECORDED IN THE CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY, INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, ON 22/2/1964 BY DR. J. M. DODD, JR.

TITLE: Determination of the crystal structure of HgSb_6

DATE: Received by Dr. J. M. Dodd, Jr., on Nov. 6, 1964. 853-856

ACCESSION NO.: AFDU-2156

4Sb
4(e) or m 0.225, r m 0.002;
m m 0.002
c m 0.002

SUB CODE: SS

NR RSP DMY 000

ZAV'YALOVA, A.A.; IMAMOV, R.M.; PINSKER, Z.G.

Electron diffraction study of the Bi-O system in thin films.
Kristallografiia 9 no.6:857-863 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kristallografiia AN SSSR.

Journal of Solid State Chemistry, Vol. 129, No. 2, pp. 303-309, 1997
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0886-6658/97/020303-07\$10.00

REVIEW ARTICLE

STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF

ORGANIC POLY(AMINO ACID)

POLYMERS

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Abstract: Organic poly(amino acid) polymers have been extensively studied due to their unique properties. These polymers are characterized by the presence of amide linkages in the polymer backbone. The amide linkages are attributed to lattice distortions. Since extensive work has been done with two-component semicrystalline compounds while the more complex three-component compounds have received little attention, the authors of this article have attempted an assessment study of the compound $\text{Al}(\text{II})\text{P}_2$. The compound was vaporized and examined by mass spectrometry.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5"

GOMBOSUREN, S.; IMAMOV, T.

Regulating wages of underground workers of the coal mining
industry in the Mongolian People's Republic. Biul. nauch.
inform.; trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:54-57 '60. (MERA 13:12)

1. Sotrudniki otdela truda i zarplaty Ministerstva Promyshlennosti
Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki,
(Mongolia--Coal mines and mining)
(Mongolia--Wage--Payment systems)

COMBOSUREN, S.; IMAMOV, T.

Wage schedule and work classification in the industry of the Mongolian People's Republic. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud.i zar. plata
4 no.11:62-64 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Mongolia--Job description)

217100

87,16
8/166/60/000/005/007/008
C111,C222AUTHORS: Akbayev, R.A., Mazitov, B.S. and Imamov, T.IKh.

TITLE: The Enlargement of the Sensitivity for the Gamma-Defectoscopic Control

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No.5, pp.80-82

TEXT: For the investigation with the aid of the gamma radiation of samples of a material whether there are defects (foreign bodies, cavities etc.), the thickness δ of the sample is of great importance. With an increasing δ the sensitivity of the method decreases rapidly since in big samples the primary γ -radiation is scattered and, by this secondary radiation, the image becomes unclean. For this reason the authors propose to put an absorbing intermediate layer (fig.1) between the sample and the film, which consists of parallel (running in the direction of the primary γ -radiation) lead plates of the thickness 0.3 mm; between them there are papers of the same thickness. Thus it is reached that the primary radiation reaches the plate without any hindering while the scattered radiation is absorbed. The experiments (gamma-rays of Cs^{137} and Ir^{192}) carried out with the proposed arrangement show a clear sharpening of the image (fig.3).

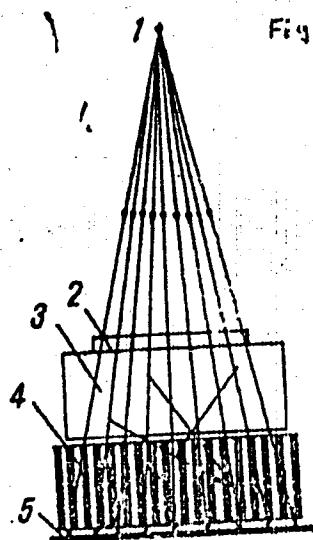
Card 1/5

83-68

S/166/60/000/005/007/008
C111/C222

The Enlargement of the Sensitivity for the Gamma-Defectoscopic Control

Fig. 1



Card 2 / 5

8728

S/166/60/000/005/007/008
C111/C222

X

The Enlargement of the Sensitivity for the Gamma-Defectoscopic Control
Fig.3: Defectoscopic photo (a) and photo (b) of the standard (in (a) one half is with and one half is without an absorbing intermediate layer).
There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

Card 5/5

L 12023-66 EWT(m)/SWA(h)

ACC NR: AT502894

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/0 /000/000/D210/D222

AUTHOR: Imamov, T. Kh.; Mazitov, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the spectral sensitivity of gamma ray detectors by means of a single source

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov v izmeritel'noy tekhnike i priborostroyenii. Frunze, 1961. Radiotsoto-
pyye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Radiotisotope methods of auto-
matic control); trudy rasshirennogo soveshchaniya, v. 1. Frunze, Izd-vo
AN KirgSSR, 1963, 218-222

TOPIC TAGS: gamma particle detector, gamma radiation, radiation sen-
sitivity

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of a gamma detector is given by the ratio

$$\eta = \frac{N}{N_0}, \quad (1)$$

where N is the number of quanta which give rise to a current pulse, and N_0 is the total number of quanta incident on the detector. The spec-
tral sensitivity of counters and ionization chambers can be found by a

Card 1/3

L 12023-66

ACC NR: AT5028947

single standard gamma source. This method is based on changes in the wavelength of gamma rays during the Compton effect. If the conditions of measurement are chosen so that the following relation applies:

$$\frac{1}{R_2} \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \text{const}, \quad (2)$$

where $d\sigma/d\Omega$ is the differential cross section of Compton scattering per unit solid angle and R_2 is the distance from the scatterer to the detector, the convenient dependence

$$\eta(E) = \text{const} \cdot n(E), \quad (3)$$

is obtained, where E is the gamma ray energy and $n = n(t)$. For a non-chromatic source $d\sigma/d\Omega$ depends only on the scattering angle and hence in order for (2) to apply, a corresponding change of R_2 is necessary. Physically, (2) means that the number of quanta which can be measured remains constant independent of the scattering angle. Curves obtained on the basis of (2) for gamma rays of Ca^{47} , Zn^{65} , and Na^{24} are plotted. The use of harder gamma radiation makes it possible to cover a wider energy range, since the change in the hardness of the scattered gamma radiation is expressed by

$$\frac{n}{n_0} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha(1 - \cos\theta)}, \quad (4)$$

Card 2/3

L 12023-66

ACC NR: A15028947

where ω is the energy of the quantum and ω_0 is just 0.0. Calculations based on these formulas were carried out for the efficiency of STS-5, STS-6, and STS-2 counters, and the results agreed with those obtained by other authors. Orig. art. has 8 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBJ DATE: 21Mar63/ ORIG RET: 004/ OTH REF: 001

HW

Card 8/3

L 23711-66 EWT(m)/BTC(f)/ENG(m)/ENP(t) IJP(s) IQW/JH
ACC NR: AP6008692 SOURCE CODE: UR/0291/IS/000/005/0053/0058

AUTHOR: Imamov, T. Kh.; Abrarov, O.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, AN UzSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Cathodic polarization of tellurium in acid media

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 53-58

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, electrodeposition, cathode polarization

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to study the kinetics of the cathodic process during the electrodeposition of tellurium from hydrofluoric and sulfuric acid solutions. The process involves the formation of cathodic tellurium which adheres well to the cathode and has a metallic luster; this considerably simplifies the technology of recovery of cathodic tellurium from a bath. It was found that as the tellurium concentration and temperature of the electrolyte rise, the cathodic polarization decreases. The high temperature coefficient of the polarization is attributed to the fact that the electrode process involves the reduction of complex tellurium cations, tetravalent tellurium being reduced. It was shown experimentally that as the electrolyte temperature rises and the polarization decreases, the tellurium electrodeposit obtained is fine-grained. The optimum conditions of electrodeposition of tellurium were determined; a dense deposit with metallic luster and good adhesion to the electrode

Card 1/2

L 23711-66

ACC NR: AP6008692

is obtained at a TeO₂ concentration of 1.5 N, a temperature of 30°C, and a cathodic current density of 50-100 mA/cm². Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ORIG REF: 008/ CTR REF: 002

Card 212 (a)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618530003-5

USSR/Chemistry - Conversion processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/56

Authors : Mekhtiev, S. D.; Aliev, A. F.; and Imamova, S. M.

Title : Method of direct conversion of cyclic ketones into homologous polymethyl hydrocarbons

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/5, 773-776, Dec 11, 1954

Abstract : A method for direct conversion of cyclic ketones into homologous polymethyl hydrocarbons, through catalytic hydrogenation, is described. The results obtained during the synthesis of cyclopentane and cyclohexane, during one phase of hydrogenation of homologous ketones in a running system at an atmospheric pressure over an Ni-catalyst, are listed. The results obtained from the distillation of the hydrogenation products and the chemical properties of the fractions derived are tabulated. Five USSR references (1924-1950). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Petroleum Institute

Presented by: Academician A. V. Topchiev, July 5, 1954

8/058/61/D00/011/008/025
A05B/A101

55450

AUTHORS: Imamutdinov, F.I., Shekun, L.Ya.

TITLE: Fine structure of paramagnetic resonance rotation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 11, 1961, 130, abstract 11V261 (V
sb. "Paramagnitn. rezonans", Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 153)

TEXT: The authors examine theoretically the effect of internal electric
fields on paramagnetic resonance rotation. It is shown that the rotation curve
must have a fine structure analogous to that of paramagnetic resonance absorption.
Rotation corresponding to individual lines of the fine structure may have differ-
ent signs as a function of the character of the change in energy with the magnetic
field. The fine structure of rotation was observed in corundum single crystals
with Cr³⁺ ions. $\checkmark B$

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

56-34-4-45/60

AUTHORS: Imamutdinov, F. S., Neprimerov, N. M., Shekun, L. Ya.

TITLE: The Magnetic Double Refraction of Microwaves in Paramagnetics
(Magnitnoye dvoynoye ushchepelomlenije mikrovoln v paramagnetikakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 34, Nr 4, pp. 1019 - 1021 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the frequency of 9375 megacycles the authors investigated the rotation of the polarization plane of the wave H_1 , in a circular wave guide filled with paramagnetic salt as function of the field strength of the external magnetic field H_0 which was arranged vertical to the direction of the propagation of the radiowave. The gradual transition of a rectangular standard-wave guide to a circular waveguide of a diameter of 2 mm served as polarizer. A rotating Turnikett-link served as analyzer. The angle of rotation does not depend on the sign of H_0 but on the angle ψ between H_0 and the magnetic field H of the radiowave prior to its entering the paramagnetic. This dependence obeys the law $\Delta\psi \sim \sin 2\psi$, so that the maximum effect is observed at $\psi = 45^\circ$. A diagram

Card 1/2

The Magnetic Double Refraction of Microwaves in Paramagnetics

56-34-4-45/60

shows as an example the curve of the specific rotation of a powdery sample of $MnCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$. This rule may be explained as follows: The rotation of the polarization plane is dependent on the anisotropy of the magnetic permeability. A formula is written down for the tensor of the magnetic high frequency susceptibility of the paramagnetic. The calculation is carried out for the free space and the discussed considerations show the following: The magnetic double refraction of microwaves in paramagnetics (Kottom-Moton effect for microwaves) depends in a high degree on the paramagnetic absorption in vertical and parallel fields. A more accurate description of the results obtained will follow in a work to follow. There are 1 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1958

1. Microwaves--Refraction 2. Microwaves--Magnetic factors

Card 2/2

31723
S/057/61/031/012/010/013
B104/B112

24,7700(1056,1147,1153)

AUTHOR: Imamutdinov, F. S.

TITLE: Fine and hyperfine structures of paramagnetic rotation resonance

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 12, 1961, 1472-1476

TEXT: The fine structure of the paramagnetic rotation resonance of the polarization plane of microwaves ($\lambda = 3$ cm) in chrome corundum was studied at room temperature (Fig. 1). H_0 of the microwaves was oriented parallel and perpendicular to the crystal axis. The experimental layout was described previously (N. N. Neprimerov, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fizich., 18, no. 3, 1954; 21, no. 9, 1288, 1957). Its principal part is a twelve-pole waveguide junction. Measurements were made on disk-shaped specimens (9 mm diameter, 3 mm thick) of a chrome-corundum single crystal $(Al_{1-x}Cr_x)_2O_3$ with $x = 0.009$. The crystal axis was oriented perpendicular to the disk plane. Similar to the paramagnetic absorption resonance, three lines were observed. Resonance fields of 650, 3400, and 7500 were

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31723
S/057/61/031/012/010/013
B104/B112

Fine and hyperfine structures...

obtained for the transitions $3/2 \leftrightarrow 1/2$, $-1/2 \leftrightarrow 1/2$, $1/2 \leftrightarrow 3/2$. Paramagnetic rotation resonance was also observed at the free radical of $\alpha\text{-}\alpha\text{-diphenyl-}\beta\text{-picrylhydrazyl}$. By means of the spin Hamiltonian $\hat{H} = D(S_z^2 - 5/4 + g\beta H_0 S_z)$, the energy levels and wave functions were calculated for Cr^{3+} in corundum ($|D| = 0.19 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $g = 1.98 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). Thus, the fine structure of the paramagnetic rotation resonance in chrome corundum ($H_0 \parallel C$) should be calculated from L. Ya. Shchepin's equation

$$\chi_{xy} = \frac{N e^{43}}{kT(2S+1)} \sum_{k,n} (S_x)_{kn} (\bar{S}_y)_{nk} \frac{\omega_{kn} + \frac{1}{\tau}}{\omega_{kn} - \omega + \frac{1}{\tau}}, \quad (1)$$

(Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fizich., 20, no. 11, 1265, 1956), where $\omega_{kn} = (\omega_k - \omega_n)/\tau$, τ is the time average between collisions of the gas atoms, and $(S_x)_{kn}$ and $(S_y)_{kn}$ are the matrix elements of the spin components. Resonance fields of 612, 3515, and 7642 oe were obtained. In manganese apatites where the Ca^{2+} ions were partly replaced by Mn^{2+} ions, paramagnetic rotation

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Fine and hyperfine structures...

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resonance was also observed. This spectrum has the same lines as that of paramagnetic rotation absorption. This paper was read at the XIII Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii (XIII All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy) held in Leningrad in July, 1960. A. S. Bezhuk, R. P. Bashuk, L. M. Kharitonova, and L. P. Sorokina are thanked for supplying chrome-corundum specimens, and L. Ya. Shekun for discussions. There are 5 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenina)

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1961

Fig. 1. Block diagram of experimental arrangement.
Legend: (K₁) klystron generator; (F₁) ferrite decoupler; (L₁) phase shifter; (T) turnstile joint; (D) detector; (V_H) low-frequency amplifier; (C) cathode-ray oscilloscope; (L) load.

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L12222-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002930

9/0016/63/037/006/1268/1291 4/4

AUTHOR: Zdanovskiy, A. B.; Imarutdinova, V. M.

TITLE: Mechanism of borate decomposition by sulfuric acid solution

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1963, 1198-1201.

TOPIC TAGS: borate decomposition, gypsum, borate, sulfuric acid, inoite, colemanite, hydroboracite, ulexite, solvent cycling method.

ABSTRACT: The rate of dissolution of gypsum, H_2O with 3 and four naturally occurring borates, inoite, colemanite, hydroboracite, and ulexite, in H_2SO_4 solutions at 25 and 50 degrees has been determined, using the solvent cycling method in a close system. Gypsum films are formed on the surfaces of the dissolving crystals, which thereby limits the process of decapsulation of the calcium borates in H_2SO_4 . The dissolution rates with respect to calcium referred to its content in unit volume of the material give curves with maxima. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskij gosudarstvennyj universitet (Kazan State University)

Card 1/2

ZDANOVSKIY, A.B.; IMAMUTDINOVA, V.M.

Kinetics of solution of natural borates in hydrochloric acid
solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1675-1680 Ag. '63.
(MKhA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

ZDANOVSKIY, A.B.; IMAMUTDINOVA, V.M.

Mechanism of the solution of naturally occurring borates in hydrochloric acid solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.5:1095-1099 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AKHMEDLI, M.K.; BABAYEVA, T.R.; IMAMVERDIYEVA, F.B.

Study of isosbestic points of certain organic reagents. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.1:104-113 '65. (MIHA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.

IMAMVERDIYEV, M.G.

Effect of organic mineral microfertilizers and processed gumbrin
on winter barley yield. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6172-74 '65,
(MIRA 18:12)

1. The following information is contained in the file:
2. Name of the individual: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
3. Date of birth: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
4. Social Security number: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
5. Address: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
6. Telephone number: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
7. Date of entry into the service: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
8. Date of discharge: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
9. Grade at time of discharge: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
10. Length of service: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

KYDYNOV, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BATYRCHAYEV, I.; LOPINA-SHENDEIK, M.D.;
KALBAYEV, A.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; SULATMANKULOV, K., kand.khim.nauk;
DUYSHEMALIYEVA, N.; AKBAYEV, A.; KAZIYEV, K.; GOLOVIN, V.I.;
BAKASOVA, Z.; KOVALENOK, Z.P.; SHILUKHINA, N.P.; BUGUBAYEV, A.B..
starshiy prepodavatel'; BAYBULATOV, B.B., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; FILIPPOV, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMBETAEV,
KUNOV, T., aspirant; IMANKULOV, A., aspirant; TURMAMMETOV, S.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUKHAMEDZIYEV, M.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOGUEBAYEV, A.O.; PAK, L.V.; RUDAKOV, O.L.; TOKTOSUNOV, A.;
KULAKOVA, R.I.; ASHIRAKHMANOV, Sh., aspirant; ALYSHBAYEV, B.;
SULTANALIYEV, A.; AKHMETOV, K.; POLOMOVA, A.P.; NIKITINSKIY, Yu.I.;
SHAMBETOV, S.Sh.; DZHUMBAYEV, B.O., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DZHININ,
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1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze.
2. Institut khimii AN Kirg.SSR (for Kydynov).
3. Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bugubayev).
4. Institut geologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Baybulatov).
5. Institut vedenogo khozyaystva i energetiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Filippov).
6. Otdel fiziki i matematiki AN Kirg.SSR (for Mambetakanov, Imankulev).
7. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Kirg.SSR (for Turmambetov).
8. Kirgizskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Mukhammedziyev).
9. Otdel pechvovedeniya AN Kirg.SSR (Ashirakhmanov).
10. Institut botaniki AN Kirg.SSR (for Alyshbayev, Sultanaliyev, Akhmetov, Polenova, Nikitinskiy).
11. Institut istorii AN Kirg.SSR (for Dzhambayev).

(Science--Collections)

DRUZHININ, I.O.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; IMAHAKUMOV, B.

Polytherm of a system consisting of nickel sulfate, aluminum sulfate, sodium sulfate, and water at 25-65°, and its solid phases.
Izv. AN Kir.SSR.Ser.est.i tekhn.nauk 2 no.3:25-49 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

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DRUZHININ, I.G.; IMANAKUNOV, B.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.

Solubility in the quaternary system consisting of nickel, sodium, aluminum sulfates, and water. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.11:2582-'61. (MIRA 14:10)

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DRUZHININ, I.G.; BAKASOVA, Z.; ARBAYEV, S.A.; IMANAKUNOV, B., otd.red.;
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[Reaction of saccharose with sodium, potassium, calcium, and
magnesium] Vzaimodeistvie sakharozy s khloridami natriia,
kaliia, kal'tsiia i magnisia. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
Kirgizskoi SSR, 1962. 145 p.
(Sucrose) (Chlorides)

(MIRA 16:4)

KUZNETSOV, V.G.; IMANAKUMOV, B.

X-ray diffraction study of solid phases in ternary aqueous systems consisting of nickel, sodium, and aluminum sulfates at 25-65 C. Zhur.strukt.khim. 3 no.1:51-63 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR i Institut khimii AN Kirgisskoy SSR.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (X rays--Diffraction)

DRUZHININ, I.G.; BAKASOVA, Z.; AREYEV, S.A.; IMANAKUKOV, B., stv. red.;
VAZHEYKO, I.V., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Reaction of saccharose with sodium, potassium, calcium, and
magnesium chlorides] Vzaimodeistvie sakharony s khloridami nar-
tiia, kaliiia, kal'tsiia i magniia. Frunze, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
Kirgizskoi SSR, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Sucrose) (Alkali metal chlorides)
(Alkaline earth chlorides)

IMANAKUNOV, B., etv. red.

[Studying the interaction of urea and inorganic compounds]
Issledovanie vzaimodeistviia mocheviny s neorganicheskimi
soedineniami. Frunze, Izd-vo "Ilim," 1964. 113 p.
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l. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut neorga-
nicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii.

IMANAKUNOV, B., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Research into the solubility and into the solid phases in quaternary system of nickel sulfate, sodium sulfate, and aluminum sulfate with water in the interval 25-65°C." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; with charts; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry im N. S. Kurnakov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 157)

Card 2/2

I M P A N A L I Y E V M.

C-2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105702.

Author : Volkova, A., Imanaliev, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Analysis of the Causes of Loss of Sheep During
Lambing.

Orig Pub: Kyrgyzstandyn ayyl charbasy, 1958, No 1, 2-6;
s. kh. Kirgizii, 1958, No 1, 2-5.

Abstract: In analyzing the causes of loss of sheep during
lambing at the kolkhoz im. Lenin in Atbashinskiy
Rayon, it was found that 60% of the sheep which
perished were over six years of age. The main
causes of death were: obstruction of psalterium,
retention of placenta, endometritis and inability

Card 1/2

IMANALIYEV, M.

Functional state of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems in animals with a normal thyroid gland and in its hypofunction under mountain conditions. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 5 no.3:33-43 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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Ye.G., red.; IVASYSHIN, S.N., red.; IMANALIYEV, Sh.I., red.; IYA-
SHEJKO, I.V., red.; OLEYNIK, A.K., red. Prinimali uchastiyet: EK-
BOYEV, D.B., spets. red.; KIRKIN, M.F., spets. red.; TETEVIN, G.P.,
spets. red.; YUDAKHIN, N.P., red.; YEFIMOV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Agriculture of Kirghizistan] Sel'skoe khozialstvo Kirgizii; kratkii
spravochnik. Frunze, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii Kirgiz-
skoi SSR, 1961. 199 p.
(Kirghizistan—Agriculture) (MIRA 14:10)

IMAMALIYEVA, G.M.

Clinical peculiarities in the course and treatment of patients with
brucellosis accompanied by tuberculosis. Azarb. med. zhur. no.11:
25-32 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

IMANALIYEVA, N. A.

PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3618

Akademika Nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Izdatel'stvo Seriya, rechetsvennykh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, tom 1, typ. 1
(Nauk. Seriya on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol 1, No. 1)
France, 1959. 168 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed. 1 P.T. Kurbatov; Tech. Ed.: N.G. Anokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

COVERAGE: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR on studies in physical, electrical, industrial chemistry, applied physics (ultrasonics, dynamics), pure power engineering, electronics, geodesy, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 157 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archaeology, economics, linguistics, literature, geology, biological sciences (botany, zoology, medicine), and technology. No normative materials are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

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During Blasting. 57

Sabotay, R.M. Electric Power Systems in High Mountainous Regions 69

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Bakirov, V.Ya. Indices of Mixture Adequacy in Kirgis Paste
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Burov, V.M., M.M. Tsyplakov, and A.F. Polikarpov. Ann. Nauk. Kirgizskoy
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Integro-Differential Equation With Small Parameter at the Highest
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(Mechanical wear) (Brass)

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X-ray diffraction study of distortions of the crystalline
structure of steel induced by friction. Izv. AN Kir. SSR.
Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.1:77-81 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(X rays--Diffraction) (Steel--Testing) (Friction)